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found none, though some of the crew of 1 vessel were bitten by mos-

quitoes during the prevalence of a land breeze.

For a period of six days I slept on board a tug at one of the docks, at night, and I was not bitten. None of the crew of vessels lying at the docks complained of or even saw them during a sea breeze, which prevails most of the time.

The anchorages of ships out in the stream I regard as safe, but those at the docks during a land breeze are, to say the least, doubtful.

Respectfully,

E. T. HARGRAVE, Acting Assistant Surgeon.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

TAMPICO, MEXICO, October 13, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith an abstract of the bills of health issued at this office for the week ended October 11, 1902. There were officially reported during the same period 2 new cases of yellow fever, one of which died yesterday, October 12, 1902. The total number of deaths recorded for the week was 14, of which 6 were due to pneumonia and 3 to malaria.

A norther, which began blowing Friday, October 3, 1902, and continued to blow for several days, accompanied by a sudden drop in the temperature, amounting to 10° C., is undoubtedly responsible for the appearance of considerable pneumonia in this city and vicinity. There has also been a decided increase in the number of mosquitoes since, particularly of the *Anopheles albipes* [Theobald], and, so far as I am able to judge, with some increase in the number of acute cases of malaria, or calentura, as it is called here.

The sanitary condition of the post continues to be fairly satisfactory.

Respectfully,

Jos. Goldberger,

Assistant Surgeon.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

Reports from Vera Cruz.

VERA CRUZ, MEXICO, October 12, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report for the week ended October 11, 1902: From yellow fever there were reported 5 cases and 2 deaths. Eight deaths were reported from pernicious fever, 4 from remittent, 5 from tuberculosis, and 51 from all causes. The atmospheric conditions have improved since the last norther, and with the coming of the cool weather there is a diminution in the number of cases and deaths from yellow fever, but the general mortality remains about the same as the other fevers seem to increase as the yellow fever declines.

There were no cases of sickness among the passengers or crews of the

vessels leaving port during the week.

Respectfully,

S. H. Hodgson, Acting Assistant Surgeon.

The Surgeon-General.

Transactions during the period from July 1 to September 15, 1902.

VERA CRUZ, MEXICO, September 19, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to make the following supplemental report of the transactions of this port during the period from July 1 to September 15, 1902: During this period 49 original bills of health were issued to vessels bound to the United States; 25 supplementals issued to vessels coming via this port, and 27 originals issued for the Republic of Cuba. These 121 vessels carried a total of 5,529 crew and 1,482 passengers, all of whom were inspected before sailing. There is no inspection or disinfection of baggage from this port, and no means of disinfecting vessels except sulphur pots.

Respectfully,

S. H. HODGSON, Acting Assistant Surgeon.

The Surgeon-General.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

MANILA, P. I., August 28, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith weekly report of cholera in the Philippine Islands for the period ended August 9, 1902. The disease has decreased in Manila, but still remains severe in the provinces, especially those recently infected. The report from the provinces represents only about one-half of the cases that occurred, since no reports were received for four days. During the week the disease has spread overland to Ilocos Norte, and this province is badly infected. A number of towns in the island of Bohol, adjacent to Cebu, have become infected by reason of bancas, and owing to this class of boats, the ignorance of the natives, and the ineffectiveness of the provincial boards of health, I think it is only a question of a short time before all the islands will be badly infected and will have a severe epidemic.

Respectfully,

J. C. PERRY,

Passed Assistant Surgeon, Chief Quarantine Officer for the Philippine Islands.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

[Inclosures.]

Cholera report, Manila, for period from August 3 to August 9, 1902, inclusive.

Date.	Number of cases.					Total.	
	Fili- pinos.	Chi- nese.	Amer- icans.	Euro- peans.	Others.	Cases.	Deaths.
August 3	29 17 21 24 21	1 2 3 4 8 6	1 1 1			28 81 18 24 29 24 82	22 23 15 19 16 22
Total	. 154	19	4	4		181	137